

## **REMARKS**

Claims 1-4 are pending and under consideration in the above-identified application.

Claims 1-4 were rejected.

With this Amendment, claims 1-4 are amended.

Accordingly, claims 1-4 are at issue.

### **I. Objection To Drawings**

The Examiner objected to the drawings under 37 C.F.R. § 1.83(a), indicating that Figures 1 and 2 should be designated by a legend such as “Prior Art.”

In response to the current Office Action, the drawings are amended to accommodate the examiner’s request. No new matter was introduced in making this amendment.

### **II. Objection To Drawings**

In response to the current Office Action, the claims are amended to accommodate the examiner’s requests. No new matter was introduced in making these amendments.

### **III. 35 U.S.C. § 102 Anticipation Rejection of Claims**

Claims 1-3 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by *Pelka* (U.S. Patent No. 6,007,209). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

In relevant part, independent claim 1 recites:

“each of the light emitting diodes located in the corner portions of the rectangular surface reflection sheet is equidistant from the two closest side reflection sheets and the corner reflection sheet forming the interior corner at said reflection surface corner portion.”

This is clearly unlike *Pelka*, which fails to disclose each of the light emitting diodes located in corner portions of a rectangular surface reflection sheet being equidistant from the two closest side reflection sheets and a corner reflection sheet forming the interior corner at the rectangular surface reflection sheet corner portion. Instead, *Pelka* discloses light emitting diodes

mounted in a channel 70 formed by peripheral baffles 72 oppositely facing a bottom reflection sheet 15 with no light emitting diodes located in the corner portions of the channel or bottom reflective sheet. (See *Pelka* Col. 4, lines 16-27; Figure 4). Further, nowhere does *Pelka* disclose or even suggest light emitting diodes located in corner portions of a rectangular surface reflection sheet being equidistant from the two closest side reflection sheets and a corner reflection sheet forming an interior corner at a rectangular surface reflection sheet corner portion.

As the current application teaches, by positioning the light emitting diodes located in the corner portions of the surface reflection sheet equidistant from the two closest side reflection sheets and the corner reflection sheet a uniform luminescence across the device is achieved. (See US Pub. 2007-0121320 Para. [0038]). Accordingly, the display disclosed in *Pelka* is incapable of creating the display device claimed.

Therefore, because *Pelka* fails to disclose, or even fairly suggest, every feature of claim 1, the rejection is improper. Because claims 2 and 3 depend directly or indirectly from claim 1, they are patentable for at least the same reasons.

#### **IV. 35 U.S.C. § 103 Obviousness Rejection of Claims**

Claims 1-4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Watanabe* (JP 10-134619) in view of *GC Corp* (JP 2001-195904). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

In relevant part, independent claim 1 recites:

“each of the light emitting diodes located in the corner portions of the rectangular surface reflection sheet is equidistant from the two closest side reflection sheets and the corner reflection sheets forming the interior corner at said reflection surface corner portion.”

This is clearly unlike *GC Corp* which fails to disclose each of the light emitting diodes located in the corner portions of a rectangular surface reflection sheet being equidistant from the two closest side reflection sheets and a corner reflection sheet forming a interior corner at the rectangular surface reflection sheet corner portion. Instead, *GC Corp* discloses mounting light emitting diodes on a substrate so that each adjoining light emitting device forms an isosceles triangle. (See *GC Corp* Para. [0017]). Further, nowhere does *GC Corp* disclose light emitting diodes located in the corner portions of a rectangular surface reflection sheet being equidistant from the two closest side reflection sheets and a corner reflection sheet forming an interior corner at a rectangular surface reflection sheet corner portion.

As the current application teaches, by positioning the light emitting diodes located in the corner portions of the surface reflection sheet equidistant from the closest side reflection sheets and the corner reflection sheet a uniform luminescence across the device is achieved. (See US Pub. 2007-0121320 Para. [0038]). Accordingly, the display disclosed in *GC Corp*. is incapable of creating the display device claimed.

*Watanabe* similarly fails to fully teach or disclose each of the light emitting diodes located in the corner portions of a rectangular surface reflection sheet being equidistant from the two closest side reflection sheets and the corner reflection sheet forming an interior corner at a rectangular surface reflection sheet corner portion.

Therefore, because *Watanabe* or *GC Corp* or any combination of the two fails to disclose, or even fairly suggest, every feature of claim 1, the rejection is improper. Because claims 2-4 depends directly or indirectly from claim 1, they are patentable for at least the same reasons.

Claims 1-4 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Harrison Denki KK* (JP 07-169309) in view of *GC Corp* (JP 2001-195904). Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

As described above, *GC Corp* fails to fully teach or disclose or even suggest every feature of independent claim 1.

*Denki KK* or *Harrison* similarly fail to fully teach or disclose light emitting diodes located in the corner portions of the rectangular surface reflection sheet spaced equidistant from the two closest side reflection sheets and the corner reflection sheet forming the interior corner at said rectangular surface reflection sheet corner portion.

Therefore, because *GC Corp*, *Denki KK* and *Harrison* or any combination of the two fails to disclose, or even fairly suggest, every feature of claim 1, the rejection is improper. Because claims 2-4 depend directly or indirectly from claim 1, they are patentable for at least the same reasons.

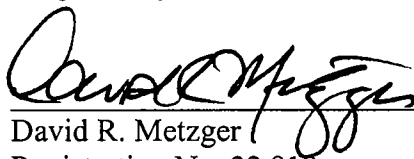
**V. Conclusion**

In view of the above amendments and remarks, Applicant submits that all claims are clearly allowable over the cited prior art, and respectfully requests early and favorable notification to that effect.

Respectfully submitted,

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